Zen Masters
Steven Heine and Dale Wright (eds)

Zen Masters contains ten articles by prominent scholars about the most significant “product” of the Zen tradition—the life and teachings of the masters or patriarchs who have made this kind of Buddhism the most renowned in the world. In contrast to most other forms of Buddhism, sacred literature in Chan or Zen primarily consists of religious biographies, or stories about the lives of Zen masters. The emergence of these narratives, often in anecdotal style, concerning the practices and teachings of the patriarchs in the late Tang and early Song dynasties in China provided new and vivid models for what it meant to be awakened. Iconic images of these often irreverent, blasphemous patriarchs spread quickly, and became the basis of a new school that rose to prominence throughout East Asia. The focus of these collected essays is a critical examination of the “image” of the Zen master as it has been projected over the past millennium, in both classic literature and the lives of modern examples, in order to capture a sense of the history and evolutionary quality of narratives about Zen patriarchs. What it means to be a Zen master is something that changes over time and is related to social context. The masters are selected from different historical periods and geographical areas, ranging from medieval China to early modern Japan and contemporary America. Essays in this volume highlight which elements of Zen identity came into focus during various periods of history, and attempt to show how each of these factors stands in relations to earlier and later Zen personalities. The audience for this volume will include both specialists and more general readers. The potency of the Zen master’s image is so far-reaching that there will be an enthusiastic readership from all quarters of interest in Buddhism and in the image of sainthood more generally. Teachers of comparative religion, those analyzing diverse images of spiritual practice, and instructors of the history of the Buddhist tradition will be able to use this volume for classroom purposes. Practitioners of Zen will find the volume particularly
helpful in their efforts to imagine and engage what Zen enlightenment means for understanding human behavior and comportment.

**Milton's History of Britain**

Nicholas von Maltzahn

Published in print: 1991  Published Online: October 2011
Item type: book

Censored and incomplete, Milton's History of Britain stands as a broken monument to the controversies of the 17th century, as well as to the political and religious ambitions of Milton himself. This book is a comparative study of the History's composition and publication which allows new perspectives on Milton's republican allegiances from the 1640s to the 1670s, and beyond. Now the History can be seen as Milton's response to the crisis of the English Revolution in 1648–9. This examination of the History also permits a wider view of the publication and reception of Milton's work in the Restoration; in particular, the work's censorship makes it a central text in the study of Restoration publishing. This first full-length study makes Milton's History available to scholars as never before. Because early modern histories can only be understood with reference to the texts they recycle, the History has hitherto proved largely impenetrable. This study provides the contextual information with which we can make sense of the composition and publication of the History.

**Levantine Epigraphy and History in the Achaemenid Period (539-322 BCE)**

André Lemaire

Published in print: 2015  Published Online: May 2016
Item type: book

Since 1980, epigraphic discoveries and researches have thrown new light on the Levant during the Achaemenid period (533-332 BCE). As an epigrapher who published many new Phoenician, Aramaic and Hebrew inscriptions André Lemaire shows how these inscriptions illuminate the history and daily life of the Persian period Phoenicians, Israelites and Idumeans. Thanks to them, it is now possible to know more precisely the history of the four Phoenician kingdoms (Aradus, Byblos, Sidon and Tyre) and of the Cisjordan provinces (Samaria, Judaea and Idumaea) as well as the way of life of Judean groups in the Diaspora (Babylonia, Egypt, Cyprus); they also provide new light on several aspects of the
Biblical literary tradition. Profusely illustrated, the book shows how important these various inscriptions are for Biblical Studies and historical researches on the Levant during a period still too often qualified as ‘obscure’ but more and more illuminated now by contemporary documents.

Berkeley: An Interpretation
Kenneth P. Winkler

Published in print: 1994 Published Online: November 2003
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/0198235097.001.0001
Item type: book

This book is an interpretation of Berkeley's immaterialism or ‘idealism’: an exposition of his arguments, an assessment of their significance, and an explanation (inevitably partial) of their content and form. In the first five chapters, I explore a range of themes that seem, on the surface, to be distant from Berkeley's denial of matter or material substance: his account of intentionality; his attack on abstract ideas; his repudiation of simple ideas; his affirmation of objective necessity; and his appeal to intelligibility in understanding cause and effect relations. In Ch. 6, I show how Berkeley's consideration of these themes shaped his defence of immaterialism. In the final three chapters, I examine some of the consequences of immaterialism and the challenges confronting it: the existence of unperceived objects; the success of modern corpuscularian science; and the nature and existence of mind or spiritual substance.

Reading the Mind of God
Stephen Hawking

in Oracles of Science: Celebrity Scientists versus God and Religion

Published in print: 2007 Published Online: January 2007
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780195310726.003.0003
Item type: chapter

Stephen Hawking is a public intellectual and the best-selling author of A Brief History of Time, The Universe in a Nutshell, The Large Scale Structure of Spacetime with George Ellis, Stephen Hawking’s Universe: The Cosmos Explained, and many other books. Hawking is a cosmologist who is well known for his courageous battle with Lou Gehrig’s disease. He first published his no-boundary proposal in 1970, concerning the expansion of the universe and the big bang, and he introduced his rather technical ideas at the Vatican in 1981, where he also was able to meet and speak with Pope John Paul II. Hawking dislikes the label “atheist”, for
his views on God are quite mysterious, and he has written of his quest to “know the mind of God”.

Names and Naming Patterns in England 1538–1700
Scott Smith-Bannister

This book contains the results of the first large-scale quantitative investigation of naming practices in early modern England. It traces the history of the fundamentally significant human act of naming one’s children during a period of great economic, social, and religious upheaval. Using in part the huge pool of names accumulated by the Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure, the book sets out to show which names were most commonly used, how children came to be given these names, why they were named after godparents, parents, siblings, or saints, and how social status affected naming patterns. The chief historical significance of this research lies in the discovery of a substantial shift in naming practices in this period: away from medieval patterns of naming a child after a godparent and towards naming them after a parent. In establishing the chronology of how parents came to exercise greater choice in naming their children and over the nature of naming practices, it successfully supersedes previous scholarship on this subject. Resolutely statistical and rich in anecdote, this exploration of this deeply revealing subject will have far-reaching implications for the history of the English family and culture.

four The Conversion to Newton
Martin Schöneld

This chapter explores Kant’s studies from 1754 to 1757, the application of his dynamic perspectives to fire, tides, the Earth’s rotation, climate, winds, and earthquakes. Section 1 surveys the background of Kant’s efforts in the 1750s, such as how his earthquake papers relate to the Lisbon tsunami (1755), and describes his co-discovery of sea wind patterns and his discovery of the monsoon dynamics. Section 2 examines Kant’s study of the fate of Earth’s rotation (1754) and its correct
determination of the dynamic interplay among lunar period, tidal forces, oceanic friction, and the long-term slowdown of Earth’s rotation. Section 3 discusses Kant’s Master’s Thesis (1755), his chemical conjectures on fire, and his attempt to clarify the spatial energy field, the ether. Section 4 examines Kant’s qualitative approach to cosmological questions and his heuristic reliance on analogical reasoning.

*The Universal Natural History The Purposiveness of Nature*

Martin Schöneld

in *The Philosophy of the Young Kant: The Precritical Project*

Published in print: 2000 Published Online: May 2006
Item type: chapter

This chapter explores Kant’s second book, *Universal Natural History and Theory of the Heavens* (1755). Section 1 describes the context of the book and Kant’s critique of static and anthropocentric conceptions of nature by the Pietists, Physico-Theologians, Newton, and Wolff. Section 2 describes the goal of Kant’s teleology, its naturalized thrust toward well-ordered complexity or “relative perfection.” Section 3 examines the means of Kant’s teleology, the dynamic interplay of attractive and repulsive forces. Section 4 analyzes the application of teleology to cosmic phenomena such as the solar system, Wright’s earlier stipulation, Laplace’s later conjecture, and the eventual confirmation of Kant’s nebular hypothesis. Section 5 explores Kant’s arguments for life, humanity, and reason as products of cosmic evolution. Section 6 discusses Kant’s “static law” — that the mean planetary density determines the biospherical potential of reason — and its incongruity with the racism in *Physical Geography* (1756-60) and *Beautiful and Sublime* (1764). Section 7 describes Kant’s dynamic cosmology, explicates his “phoenix”-symbol, and discusses his various scientific aperçus.

*Prescription for Change*

Michael Kinch

Published in print: 2016 Published Online: May 2017
DOI: 10.5149/northcarolina/9781469630625.001.0001
Item type: book

The introduction of new medicines has dramatically improved the quantity and quality of individual and public health while contributing
trillions of dollars to the global economy. In spite of these past successes—and indeed because of them—our ability to deliver new medicines may be quickly coming to an end. Moving from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present, A Prescription for Change reveals how changing business strategies combined with scientific hubris have altered the way new medicines are discovered, with dire implications for both health and the economy. To explain how we have arrived at this pivotal moment, Michael Kinch recounts the history of pharmaceutical and biotechnological advances in the twentieth century. Kinch relates stories of the individuals and organizations that built the modern infrastructure that supports the development of innovative new medicines. He shows that an accelerating cycle of acquisition and downsizing is cannibalizing that infrastructure. Kinch demonstrates the dismantling of the pharmaceutical and biotechnological research and development enterprises could also provide opportunities to innovate new models that sustain and expand the introduction of newer and better breakthrough medicines in the years to come.

Portmahomack

Martin Carver

Published in print: 2008 Published Online: September 2012
Publisher: Edinburgh University Press
DOI: 10.3366/edinburgh/9780748624416.001.0001
Item type: book

This book relates the rediscovery of a monastery of the 8th century AD, one of the earliest so far seen in northern Europe. It lies in north-east Scotland in the land of the Picts, a largely forgotten people here shown to have been highly intellectual thinkers and consummate artists. The excavation, one of the largest to have taken place in Scotland, revealed burials in stone cists, over 200 pieces of carved stone grave markers and ornamented cross-slabs, workshops making sacred vessels and vellum for holy books, unusual bag-shaped buildings and a water-mill. The book has three parts: “Exploring”, “The Age of Fame” and :“Legacy”. It tells the story of the investigation, describes what was found and what it means for the history of Scotland and the understanding of early religion for us today. The book is provided at the back with a Digest of Evidence, summarising the archaeological finds, layers, features, structures and the results of survey, making it handy for student use at school and university and essential for fellow archaeologists.
The Architecture of William Nichols
Paul Hardin Kapp

The Architecture of William Nichols: Building the South in North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi is the first comprehensive biography and monograph of a significant, yet overlooked, architect in the American South. William Nichols designed three major university campuses: the University of North Carolina, the University of Alabama, and the University of Mississippi. He also designed the first state capitol of North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi. Nichols's architecture profoundly influenced the built landscape of the South but due to fire, neglect, and demolition, most of his work was lost and his legacy was forgotten. Paul Hardin Kapp copiously researched through archives in North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi and produced a narrative of the life and times of William Nichols. This latest book on Nichols's life and career as an architect is over eighty-six thousand words in length and is richly illustrated with over two hundred archival photographs, drawings from the Historic American Building Survey, current photographs and sketches of architectural details by the author. It is an important and timely contribution to the architecture history of the American South.

FORGOTTEN HISTORIES AND UNCERTAIN LEGACIES
Kevin C. Karnes

in Music, Criticism, and the Challenge of History: Shaping Modern Musical Thought in Late Nineteenth Century Vienna

This chapter offers a substantial reevaluation of Hanslick's work by situating it at the center of late 19th-century debates about the future of the discipline he helped to found. Hired by the University of Vienna in 1856 to advance an empiricist movement in art-historical study inspired by the work of the philosopher Johann Friedrich Herbart, Hanslick veered sharply from the Herbartian path within a decade of his appointment. Giving up his attempts to expand his formalist treatise On the Musically Beautiful into a systematic aesthetics in the 1860s, he determined to dedicate himself to the study of cultural history in the post-Hegelian tradition of August Wilhelm Ambros, as evidenced in his second book,
History of Concert Life in Vienna (1869). The chapter concludes by arguing that it was Hanslick's abandonment of Herbartianism, rather than his early formalism, that defined his reputation among university colleagues during the final quarter of the century.

The Archaeology of Skye and the Western Isles
Ian Armit

Published in print: 1996 Published Online: September 2012
Item type: book

This book provides the first modern synthesis of the archaeology of Skye and Western Isles: a region with some of the finest and best-preserved archaeological monuments in Europe. Our understanding of the region has been transformed in recent years through the results of new archaeological excavations, field surveys, and reassessments of earlier work from the nineteenth century onwards. From the ritual monuments of the Neolithic period, notably the great stone circles at Calanais in Lewis, to the spectacular Iron Age brochs and wheelhouses of the Iron Age, the exceptional preservation of key monuments offers insights into the broader currents of British and European prehistory. In later periods, the arrival of the Vikings in the Outer Hebrides is marked by a series of important archaeological discoveries casting new light on the nature and extent of cultural change. As well as covering the periods before the emergence of detailed written history, the book also addresses the archaeology of later periods, exploring the history of human settlement and society from earliest prehistory to the Clearances.

Historiae I: Plantarum et Animalium
Allan Gotthelf

in Teleology, First Principles, and Scientific Method in Aristotle's Biology

Published in print: 2012 Published Online: January 2013
Item type: chapter

Evident parallels between the aims, structure, and progression of Aristotle's History of Animals Book I and Theophrastus's History of Plants Book I invite a closer study of each, both separately and comparatively, to illuminate both. It is asked whether the ultimate aim of each is taxonomy (or classification in some more limited sense), or the discovery of causes, or the reaching of scientific definitions or the achievement of epistēmē, or some combination thereof. Attention is given to the
evolution of D. M. Balme's views over the years and how studies by A. Gotthelf and J. G. Lennox have advanced his work, but it is recognized that the central question of this chapter has not fully been answered yet.

Introduction
David T. Lamb

in Righteous Jehu and his Evil Heirs: The Deuteronomist's Negative Perspective on Dynastic Succession

This introduction discusses the position of Jehu's dynasty among those of the northern kingdom in Israel. It argues that an examination of Jehu's unique dynasty fills a void in research on the subject and also reveals the attitude of the Deuteronomistic redactor (Dtr) toward this dynasty. In the book of Kings, Dtr repeatedly informs his readers that he edits his sources selectively, which invites the question why does he include or exclude certain source material? The chapter presents a brief critical review of the extensive scholarship on the Deuteronomistic History (DH), followed by an examination of the much more limited scholarship related to the dynasty of Jehu. After textually defining the Jehuite narrative, the methodology and organization of the book is laid out.

Mixed Menus: the Confusion of Food in Judges
Nathan MacDonald

The use of food in the book of Judges is considered by utilizing Mary Douglas's theories of matter out of place. According to Douglas the Israelite dietary laws catalogued animals according to their domains. Clean animals had certain characteristics appropriate to those domains. Animals lacking those characteristics are out of place and deemed unclean. In Deuteronomistic ideology sacrifice, food, warfare, and sexual intercourse occupy separate domains that should not be confused. The book of Joshua is exemplary in maintaining the boundaries between these domains. In Judges, however, these boundaries are frequently transgressed, particularly exhibited through the puns and macabre
humour in the book. In this way the book conveys the dissolution of Israelite society prior to the establishment of the monarchy.

Taste and Discernment: the Literary Motif of Judgement at the Table
Nathan MacDonald

in Not Bread Alone: The Uses of Food in the Old Testament
Published in print: 2008 Published Online: January 2009
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199546527.003.0007
Item type: chapter

The Old Testament frequently portrays the table as the context for divine and human judgement. The association of the table with the feasting of the king and his officials may lie behind this idea. The use of the symbolism and its inversion will be examined especially in the books of Samuel and Kings. This motif may provide an explanation for the otherwise mysterious conclusion of the Deuteronomistic History with Jehoiachin’s elevation to the table of Evil-Merodach. The relationship between table and judgement is also expressed in imagery such as the ‘cup of wrath’ and Psalm 23’s overflowing cup. An important development is found in Isaiah 25, where the image of the table is transported into the eschatological future.

Becoming the Editor
Edward T. Linenthal

in The Organization of American Historians and the Writing and Teaching of American History
Published in print: 2011 Published Online: September 2011
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199790562.003.0025
Item type: chapter

In this chapter, the current editor of the Journal of American History, Edward Linenthal, muses on his connections with his predecessors and the journal's move into its second century.
Conclusion

Carl L. Beckwith

in Hilary of Poitiers on the Trinity: From De Fide to De Trinitate

Published in print: 2008 Published Online: January 2009
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199551644.003.0011
Item type: chapter

This chapter offers an historical survey of the place of Hilary in the history of Christian thought and ends with a summary of the editorial changes to Hilary's early works as discussed throughout the monograph.

Remembering China from Taiwan

Mahlon Meyer

Published in print: 2012 Published Online: September 2012
Publisher: Hong Kong University Press
DOI: 10.5790/hongkong/9789888083862.001.0001
Item type: book

The book tells the story of the exodus from China of two million Nationalist loyalists, military and civilians. It depicts the choices faced by millions of families as they were forced to chose which child to send ahead to Taiwan, to safety, as they heard the artillery of the advancing communist armies and anticipated certain death. It also shows the creation of a nostalgic community across the Taiwan Strait created by those families divided by the civil war. The argument is that the mainlanders living on Taiwan saw themselves as cursed, exiled people and only found their way, a new identity when they faced a coming-together with their families on the mainland. Though many of the reunions were bittersweet, they did provide the Nationalists and their families a new sense, a reinvention of, the idea of being Chinese.